The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1818. New Series, No. 11

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court house in the city of Pittsburgh on Monday, the 29th day of June inst. at two o'clock P. M. All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of James Jelly, of in and to two contiguous lots or pieces of ground situate in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, in Pitt township, being the two lots marked in James Adams's plan of the said Liberties No. 40 and 41, bounded by Factory street, by Spring alley by lot No. 39 and by Liberty street, containing together one hundred feet square, be the same more or less, on which is erected a large three story brick building, now occupied as a cotton factory—also of, in and to two other certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground situate in the said Northern Liberties, marked in the plan aforesaid No. 18 and 19, fronting on the Turnpike road, and bounded by said road, by lot No. 20, by Factory street and by Spring alley, containing together one hundred feet square, be the same more or less, on which is erected a small frame house. Also, of, in and to the following described part of lot No. 409, in the city of Pittsburgh, that is to say, fronting on Wood street forty seven feet, more or less, extending back about sixty feet, and at the distance of about ninety feet from Fifth street, on which is erected a two story brick house, under and subject to a yearly ground rent of two dollars per foot.—Also, of, in and to the following described part of lot No. 409, in the city of Pittsburgh, situate at the corner of Wood and Fifth streets, containing in front on Wood street ninety feet and nine inches, and on Fifth street sixty feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a large two story frame house, a small frame storehouse, and a frame stable, under and subject to a yearly ground rent of $181 50—and also, of, in to two other certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in the said Northern Liberties, marked in James Adams's plan thereof, No. 76 and 77, fronting on Liberty street, and bounded by Liberty street, by lot No. 78 and by Quarry and Factory streets, containing together in front or breadth one hundred feet, and in length one hundred feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a small frame house. The whole of the above mentioned property seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Jelly, at the suits of Chapron and Frany, Hanson Waters, Lemuel Ludden, Thorp, Sidle & co. Francis Povie, A. J. Lewis & co. Martin Pequignot and Donaldson, Thomas Shipley and others.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title and interest of Mary Park, of, in and to sixty acres of land be the same more or less with the appurtenances, situate in Ross township, in the county of Allegheny, about one mile from Pittsburgh, on the bank of the Ohio river, adjoining lands of George Robinson, George Leightenberger and others, of which her late husband John Park died seized, and she entitled to dower therein. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Mary Park, at the suit of George W. Jones.

And also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John Veneman, of, in and to lot No. 51, in the town of Birmingham, in St. Clair township, in the county aforesaid, fronting on Denman and Nevill streets, containing in breadth 60 and in length 95 feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a two story frame house and stable:—subject to a yearly rent (jointly with lot No. 50) of $55. Seized & taken in execution as the property of the said John Veneman, at the suit of John and Robert Griffith, and to be sold by

L. STEWART, *Shff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Pittsburgh, June 16th, 1818.

Copper & Tin Warehouse

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO,	BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Spanish Hides.
Anvils and Vices,	Flaxseed Oil,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins.
Young Hyson Tea,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,
	Tobacco,

Also, an assortment of

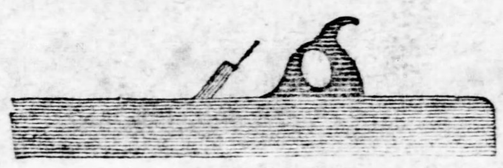
GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits,
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.
Ditto Refined for Table use.
Pittsburgh, June 12, 1818.

BLANKS FOR SALE.
At this Office.

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO.

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

Cincinnati
LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnati, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

NEW GOODS.

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

TO Sheppard's extra superfine Cloths,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambored, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens.
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5-4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings;
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale *and* retail, *at reduced prices.*——*ALSO,*

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

Henry M. Campbell,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice in the courts of Allegheny county. His office is in Third street, two doors west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

30 KEGS Venetian red, ground in oil,
12 dozen English mustard, in ½lb bottles,
with a general assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1818. 2awtf.

Teams Wanted.

WANTED, a number of Teams to haul Iron from the Juniata Iron Works to Pittsburgh, for which 70 dollars per ton carriage will be given—Apply at the *Rolling Mill.*

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1818.

VALUABLE LANDS, FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK,* deceased, viz.

An out Lot,

contigious to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

Farm,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land, in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.——1awtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Adams & Nimerick* was dissolved on the first of April last, by mutual consent. All those having demands against said firm are desired to present their accounts to William Nimerick for settlement, and all those indebted to said firm are requested to make him immediate payment as he is duly authorised to receive the same.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
WM. NIMERICK.

Pittsburgh, June 16th.

☞The business will be carried on as usual by William Nimerick, at their old stand in Market street, who thankful for past favors, begs a continuance of public patronage.

Half Cent Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Thursday the 26th ult, a bound boy, named James M'Combs, about 13 years of age, brown hair, tolerable stout built, generally substitutes the word *what* for *that.* The above reward, but no charges will be given for his apprehension—all persons are cautioned against harbouring said boy, as I am determined to punish as far as the law directs.

JOHN M'DONNELL.

Pittsburgh, *June* 16.

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE babit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety o fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,	Spanish indigo,
Pepper,	Copperas,
Allspice,	Logwood,
Ginger,	Windsor soap,
Cloves,	Figs,
Nutmegs,	Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

THE COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED in conformity with the act of assembly providing for the erection of a State Penitentiary, near the town of Allegheny, will receive proposals, until the first day of July next, for furnishing the building materials herein after specified, viz:

Building stone, by the perch, to be delivered on the scite, at a place to be designated by the Commissioners.

Stone adapted for hammer dressed, range work, by the perch, to be delivered as before mentioned.

Lime by the bushel, to be delivered in lime houses, to be constructed by the Commissioners for that purpose.

River sand by the bushel, to be delivered near the lime houses.

Twenty inch, white pine joint shingles, by the thousand.

One and one quarter inch pine boards, 16 and 12 feet long, by the hundred feet.

Oak scantling, four by five inches, by the hundred feet running measure.

The shingles, boards and scantling to be delivered near the scite, at such places as shall be designated by the Commissioners.

Brick, by the thousand to be delivered as aforesaid.

Proposals, will also be received for hammer dressed, and plain mason work, by the perch, and for brick work, by the thousand, the workmen furnishing their own attendants.

All materials for scaffolding, will be supplied by the Commissioners.

Persons offering proposals, will name their securities for the performance of their contracts; also the amount of materials to be furnished and the times of delivery.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to

MAGNUS M. MURRAY,
Clerk of the Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, May 26th 1818. 2aw1stJy.

Kilgore & Taylor,
Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE, on Front near Main street—where they transact business on COMMISSION, generally.

May 5, 1818.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford,* deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships June and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.

Philaelphia, March 12, 1818——2awtf

Just Received, and

FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Boulting Cloths

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

Burr Pieces,

OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Boulting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Baltimore, March 28, 1818.——3m2awcH.W

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

To Tanners. Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Calvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Whereas in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny, against a certain Hugh Mewhorter, of the township of Fayette, in the county aforesaid, blacksmith, whereas certain goods and chattels and effects of the said Hugh Mewhorter have been attached, and are now in the custody of Doctor Robert Glenn and John Taylor, of said township, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Mewhorter, to appear on Monday the 13th of July next, at my Office in Noblestown, in said township, then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeably to the directions of said act.

JAMES M'CREARY.

May 18, 1818.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FURS

for sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

JUNIATA IRON.

7 TONS *for Sale by*

FOSTER & DOANE,
Water Street.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1818.

We regret that so many are deterred from reading 'Eustace's Classical Tour,' by the great number of classical quotations with which it is loaded; as, however, a comprehension of these quotations is not absolutely necesary for understanding the work, and as *the* authors referred to, are well translated into English, we advise those who have a relish for travels, to give these volumes a place on their shelves. The style is nervous, and polished, and the descriptive part so indispensible in a tourist, is not surpassed by any writer. If it were allowed to draw a parallel between fact and fancy, we should say that the Alpine and Italian scenery of the Reverend Mr. Eustace, is equal to that of "the terror moving" "horror thrilling" authoress of the Mysteries of Udolpho. He always writes as a scholar, & frequently displays extensive information. The following interesting fact, we do not remember to have been noticed by any other traveller.

"It may be here the proper place, to mention a political phenomenon, of a very extraordinary nature. The Cimbri and Teutones, two tribes for the northern Chersonesus, invaded Italy, as it is well known, in the year of Rome 640 and were defeated, and almost extirpated by Marius in the neighbourhood of Verona. The few who escaped from the vengeance of the conquerors, took refuge in the neighbouring mountains, and formed a little colony, which either from its poverty, its insignificance, or its retired position, has escaped the notice, or perhaps excited the contempt of the various parties, that have disputed the possession of Italy, for nearly 2000 years. They occupy altogether, seven parishes, and are therefore called the *Sette Commune*; they retain the tradition of their origin, and though surrounded by Italians, still preserve their Teutonic language. The late king of Denmark visited this singular colony, discoursed with them in Danish, and found their idiom perfectly intelligible. Though we felt no inclination to visit them, (for a classic traveller cannot be supposed, to be very partial to barbarian establishments in Italy, however ancient their date,) yet we were struck with the circumstance, and beheld their distant villages nested in the Alps, as they were pointed out to us from Vicenza, with some interest. The reader will hear with more satisfaction that a Roman colony still remains on the borders of Transylvania, and that it retains the Latin language nearly unmixed, and glories in its illustrious origin. Hence, when any of its members enlists in the Imperial service, and according to custom is asked his country and origin, his answer is always "Romanus sum."

It must be observed that Latin ceased to be spoken in Italy, about the year 581.

ST. THOMAS, May 26.

We have the official news here from Chraccas that another battle has been fought on the 11th inst. about 20 leagues west from San Carlos, in which both parties seem to have fought with desperation. The Spaniards say that the patriots are totally defeated, but acknowledge the loss of many first rate officers. The commander in chief of the royal army engaged "de la Torre," is severely wounded, and his aid-de-camp Col. Villars and about 20 officers killed and wounded.—It is said that the pass Calabosa is again in the hands of the royalists. The royal commander in chief Morillo, has recovered from his wounds.

"Brion and Aury have formed a junction near St. Bartholomews, at what is called the Five Islands; they have now 15 sail. Just as Brion got under weigh, a Spanish escadre (squadron) hove in sight, and after both had manœuvered a little, they went each their way in a different direction. It is said that Brion will fortify the Island of Mona, for a kind of rendezvous and take possession of Samana if possible.

From the Liverpool Advertiser of May 25.

By a letter from capt. Edward Hadaway, of the Mary Ann, dated Lima, Nov. 28. it appears that his vessel was captured on the 24th of October, off Valparaiso, by the Spanish frigate Venganza, of 44 guns. The vessel was plundered by the Spaniards, and sent with a prize crew to Lima, where she arrived on the 6th of November —The captain remained at the date of the above letter, a prisoner on board his own vessel, but had occasional permission to communicate with Com. Bowles, who arrived there on the 12th of Nov. Nine of the crew were sent on board a Spanish frigate; they had been treated most horridly by the captors, who had robbed them of their clothes, watches, and every thing they could lay their hands on. The cargo had been landed, and the Viceroy intimated that it could not be restored without a trial. Com. B. had promised to make every exertion to get the vessel clear before he should leave Lima, which was to have been on the 7th of Dec. but he was not sanguine of success. He had forwarded despatches on the subject to government.

From the Albany Gazette.

CONTRAST.

The Post Coach arrived from Philadelphia yesterday afternoon at half past 5 o'clock, making the whole time occupied on the route 10 hours and 30 minutes.—By this arrangement the Philadelphia papers are received in New York in the afternoon of the day of publication, and the New York papers transmitted in the same manner to Philadelphia—*New York paper of May*, 1818.

The following is extracted from an old paper printed at Philadelphia, by Benj. Franklin, and when contrasted with the above, will show the astonishing improvement made in the communication between the cities of New York and Philadelphia, in something less than a century.

December 9, 1729.

"Communication between N. York and Philadelphia. N. B. While the post to New York continues his fortnight stages, which he has now begun, we shall publish a whole sheet once a week as usual & not a half sheet twice a week as we have lately done."

The Westchester County (N. Y.) Herald, contains a communication relative to a Cavern lately discovered in Sing Sing, and of which the following extract will probably convey a correct idea:

"The cavern has its entrance on the side of a hill about 15 or 20 feet above the surface of the Hudson; thence running horizontally in a direct line east about 100 feet, and about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches in height, handsomely arched over. It is evidently the work of art—several holes are perforated with augers in the rock through which it passes, and several large iron bolts have been found wedged in it. It is presumed, and indeed I think it cannot be doubted, that it was originally opened as a mine. The oldest inhabitants of this place are not able to give a satisfactory account of it, nor has there, as yet, sufficient time elapsed since the discovery, to ascertain its worth.

It is presumed, however, that as it lies within 150 yards of a silver mine, which was opened and worked in some time previous to the revolutionary war, under the British government, that it is of the same description, and the stones which have been broken off from the extreme end of it, favors that opinion.

ANNAPOLIS, June 11.

UNWELCOME VISITORS

We have learned with regret that swarms of small yellow bugs, resembling that called the Rose Bug, are making serious ravages among the fruit trees on several farms in the neighbourhood of this city. The small apples and peaches appear to be their favourite fruits. The trees and ground beneath, where the fruit has fallen, are said to be completely covered by them. They have likewise appeared in several fields of small grain, but we have not understood whether they have commenced their ravages upon it.

How far their work of destruction extends into the country beyond this, we know not.

Stockbridge, June 4.

LIBEL SUIT.—At the late term of the Supreme Judicial Court for this county, capt. Leonard Ross recovered a judgment of 1800 dollars, with costs, against Phineas Allen, editor of the Pittsfield Sun, for a Libel.

Warm Weather.—On Thursday last, at Salem, Mass. the mercury was at 90 degrees of Fahrenheit.

The Canada papers state that the weather had been exceedingly hot for the week ending 30th May—the thermometer being frequently above 80.

Melancholy Occurrence.—On Saturday, May 30th, a dog giving evident symptoms of madness, came into the yard of the Shaker-Village, in Hancock, and occasioning much alarm to the people, it was thought best to kill him. For this purpose one of the brethren took a gun, and seeing no person in the way, and supposing that none were there exposed, he fired the gun at the dog as he passed the corner of the house; at that inst. unfortunately, Solomon Young came round the corner of the house, and received the charge in his left side, which passing across the pit of his stomach laid open the body so that the intestines and part of the liver were let out: Surgical aid was called and the parts replaced, and the wound secured by stitches. The patient lived until the next day when he expired in his sixty-fourth year. His death and especially the manner of it, is greatly regretted by those with whom he was connected, and to whom, by his sincerity and integrity, he was much endeared.

Pittsfield Sun.

THE WAY TO HEAVEN.

Sir Richard Steele (who greatly contributed by his wit and humour, to enliven and diversify those inestimable productions, the Spectator, Tatler, & Guardian) about the year 1726, made a journey to Scotland, in company with several gentlemen of distinction. On their way when near Annan, they observed a flock of sheep, and at a little distance their keeper stretched on the ground, with a book in his hand. Sir Richard, having a little inclination for humour, proposed to his companions to have some sport with the shepherd, on which they all rode up to him, and the knight enquired the title of the book in his hand. The shepherd immediately started on his feet, and told him. "And pray what do you learn from this book?" continued Sir Richard. "I learn from it the way to heaven," replied the other. "Very well," added the knight, "we are all fellow travellers bound to the same place, and it will be very obliging if you will shew us the way thither." "With all my heart," rejoined the countryman, "if you will go with me to yonder eminence." To this proposal, Sir Richard and his company assented, and followed their guide to a rising ground, from whence they had a view of an antique tower a few miles distant. The shepherd then turning to Sir Richard, "you see sir," said he, "yonder tower, the way you ask for, lies close by it; and that is, indeed, the only safe and certain road to happiness." Surprised at this strange direction, Sir Richard enquired of him what the tower was called. To which the shepherd replied, "A'nt please your honor, the name of it is—the Tower of Repentance."

It is gratifying to trace the progress our country is daily making in political economy and general improvement. Under the first head, Saving Banks are not the least conspicuous. They have been established in some of our largest cities, and their operations have been attended with the most flattering success. A late Philadelphia paper contains an outline of the principles by which the bank in that place is governed; from which we make the following extracts.

Deposits as low as one dollar are received, and when the sums deposited amount to five dollars and upwards, an interest of near five per cent. will be allowed.

The dividends, if not withdrawn at the commencement of each year, will become principal and bear interest, and the surplus of interest, after defraying the expenses of the establishment, shall be divided every three years among the depositors who had funds lying to their credit for the preceding 12 months, in proportion to the amount of their deposits.

No emolument whatever is received by the President, Trustees or Managers, for their services.

The following tables will show the benefits to be derived from an early attention to habits of saving.

AN APPRENTICE

To any of the mechanic arts or trades, who by *over-work* can earn from his master one dollar per week (and many of them earn more,) at the end of five years may, by depositing his gains weekly with the society, have a capital when he is free, sufficient to set him up in many branches of business.—His one dollar a week would amount

In 1 year to	$54
2 years	109
3	167
4	229
5	293

A JOURNEYMAN MECHANIC,

Who is diligent, economical and industrious, and who is desirous of being established in business for himself, but is not able for the want of capital to do it, would be enabled to accomplish his wishes in a few years, by beginning early in life to save his earnings. By depositing five dollars a week, he would have at the end of

1 year	$270
2 years	549
3	841
4	1147
5	1468

[The tables are continued to male and female domestics, to a father of a family, and to children.]

OF CUBA.

From the Louisiana Gazette.

This island appears to be viewed as another "land of promise," by many of the inhabitants of New-Orleans, if we may judge from the number of applications lately, at the Spanish consulate, for permission to emigrate thither. That a perpetual summer should entice the valetudinarian, or the old and slothful natives of the West-Indies, is not surprising—but, that the industrious offspring of hardier climes can quit the soil of freedom for a country where superstition, ignorance and despotism rule, is rather unaccountable. The promise of uncleared lands, at a distance from any seaport, is surely not a sufficient motive; and much less so, we should think, the degrading privilege of *a Spanish subject.*

The true cause of the present emigration is probably the cheapness of *slaves* in that island, and the facilities thus afforded, on a rich soil, of amassing wealth in a few years. But we would advise adventurers to look well to their chance for security, in a country which bears a volcano in its bosom, whose explosion might spread universal destruction.—The fate and fortunes of the West-India islands are naturally unstable. Not to mention internal causes, every revolution in Europe and America must materially affect their safety. Any war waged against the mother country, by a considerable maritime power, lays the Spanish islands open to every calamity.

There are some worthless lazy wretches in this city, whose speedy departure is undoubtedly desirable—but the honest and industrious are the more regretted. Heads of families ought to ponder well how they jeopardize the lives and fortunes of all that are dear to them, by a voyage that will probably prove at least ill-advised.

THE TOWER OF BABEL.

From Parson's Travels in Assia and Africa.

At six hours travelling from Bagdad, on this side of the city, are the remains of the Tower of Babel. They stand in a vast plain which is a mere desert, and are still about 220 feet in height.

The materials of the little remains of this once famed tower, are unburnt bricks, (now as hard as a stone) which in dimensions are 14 inches by 10, and nearly 5 inches thick.—There is not any cement between them, either of bitumen or of mortar. About the distance of every four feet, from the bottom to the top, are layers of reeds, four inches thick.—By digging ten or twelve inches into one of these, I pulled out by degrees a handful of them which are as firm and sound, (except being pressed flat) as they were when first inserted; which the Jew Rabbies at Bagdad tell me, according to a tradition of their's, is very near four thousand two hundred years. They call it Nimrod's Tower.

Yellow Dye—A chemist of Copenhagen has discovered a brilliant yellow matter for dying, in potatoe tops. The mode of obtaining it is, by cutting the top when in flower, and bruising and pressing it to extract the juice. Linnen or woollen soaked in this liquor during forty-eight hours, takes a fine, solid, and permanent yellow colour. If the cloth be afterwards plunged into a blue dye, it then acquires a beautiful permanent green colour.

MASONICK NOTICE.

By the unanimous vote of Stranger Mark Master Lodge, notice is hereby given, that the late Rev. Walter H. Gerry, for unmasonick and highly reprehensible conduct, has been expelled said Lodge; of which the fraternity within the sound of the gravel, are cautioned to take notice.

☞Printers of newspapers friendly to the institution, will aid the cause of morality by giving this publicity.—Per order.

M. W. WELLS, S. W.

Martinsburgh, Feb. 20. A. L, 5818.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

James Riddle & Co.

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms; viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel.
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister dittto
} WARRNTED GOOD AND GENUINE.
1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.

TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.

Mill Saws,

8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,

ALSO,

500 *BOXES, FIRST QUALITY*

Tin Plate.

Young able bodied Men

WANTING employment as Labourers, will receive good encouragement by applying to the subscribers in this city or at their mill on Turtle creek.

IRWIN & HENRY WALLACE.

June 2.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, a Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their st on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct fr England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19, 1818.——lawtf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containi 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny below and adjoining a lot of William Robi also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoi the above. A Lot in the town of Allegheny, Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of legheny.

For the above property, or any part of it will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechan Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed co missioners to receive subscriptions for sto in the "*Kentucky Ohio Canal Company*" f opening a Canal round the Falls of Ohio, give no tice that books have been opened at the coun ting house of Richard Bowen & Co. where th charter of the company may be seen.

RICHD. BOWEN,
THOS. CROMWELL.

Pitsburgh, May 29. 2m.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron, single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.

QUEENSWARE, in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards.

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, June 23.

The first arch of the Monongahela Bridge was laid on the piers, on Saturday last.

A writer in Poulson's American Daily Advertiser, under the signature of Z, appears offended with us, for certain observations of ours, some time since, on the subject of the "Transporting Company." We beg leave to assure this writer, that our remarks on that subject did not proceed from intemperance of feeling, or hostility of views. As for wishing to excite any thing like dissention between the great city of Philadelphia, and the little city of Pittsburgh, we are the farthest from it in the world. But as the "still, small voice" of a tramontane Gazette has reached the ears of a Philadelphian who has, we hope, listened to our murmurs with patience, we must offer a few words in reply. As to the conduct of the "Transporting Company," in making certain regulations which were clearly impolitic, if not illiberal, we conceive it of no great consequence, except as composing a feature, in perfect unison with that selfishness, which, ever since we have had any acquaintance with those concerns, has in some measure distinguished the operations of our most—regularly built metropolis. We should, to be sure, have preferred their agreeing to the usual law of bailment, and permitting the western merchant to be satisfied that his goods had actually arrived before the carriage should be demanded, as we think this rather necessary for the complete success of the scheme; and besides the trifling advantage of having the money paid here, ought through courtesy, to have been conceded to us as the younger and more needy party. But if the plan can go into perfect operation the other way, we shall be satisfied, as the principal motive for our objection, proceeded from a fear that the design would be defeated, by the too scrupulous strictness of the framers. We shall be well pleased to see it established in any manner, for tho' it will be a small specimen, yet it will prove that Philadelphia is disposed to do something in imitation, if not in contravention of the great, but menacing undertakings of a sister state.

Our complaints, however, are caused by much more serious subjects than any which are offered by the "Transporting Company." Our mother city, (we will not say sister city, for fear a Philadelphian may cut us short, by exclaiming, ut nos poma!) has wealth, beyond all her rivals in North-America. She has talents, and a certain species of liberality too; but that her liberality is not providently applied, and that she has been blind to her own interests, is a fact, that we of the west are perfectly convinced of. She has become wealthy, but really she has forgotten the real source of her wealth. That source exists beyond those mountains, which too many there are so apt to view with feelings of horror. The increase of Philadelphia has been in exact proportion with that of the western country. Would it not be reasonable then to suppose that, a portion of her attention should have been devoted to the object of shortening the distance between the two places, by alleviating the difficulties of the route? Would not common prudence have dictated the policy of applying a small portion of her wealth for the purpose of securing their advantages, and of preventing the interference of any rivals? But in place of this, whenever western improvement has been the question, a degree of callous indifference was displayed that is actually astonishing. The idea was, the *Kentuckians*, (which is the nomen generallissimum to the east, for all the people to the westward) must have goods; as they can procure them from no other source, let them struggle through their difficulties themselves. Philadelphia considered herself as the great warehouse for a country of some millions of square miles; as this space was peopling by an enterprizing race, there appeared no end to her anticipated prosperity, and secure in the idea, she dropped into a fatal slumber.

It gives us no pleasure to launch out into invective against the city of Philadelphia. Her interests are identified with those of Pittsburgh. If her trade be curtailed, the effects of this curtailment, under *existing circumstances*, must be most sensibly felt here. It is on this account that we are anxious to see her roused from her torpor: it is on this account, that in addressing her on this subject, our style is not marked by that deference which she no doubt expects from a people, who she considers as not yet burst from the chrysalis state of civilization. We are a *plain spoken* sort of folks; probably rather blunt;

Nous appellons un chat un chat, et Rolet un fripon.

But where our interests are concerned believe the world does us the justice to allow us our share of acuteness. We foresaw, on their first introduction, that steam boats would produce a serious change in our trade, if our internal communications were not rendered more easy and less expensive. We felt the danger with which the two extremes of our state were menaced from the canal system of New-York, & as far as our limited means permitted, we attempted to avoid the evil. We were too deficient, however, in the sinews of improvement, and we sheltered ourselves under the broad shield of manufactures. These have experienced a a check, which we believe, will be but temporary; it is, however, sufficient to reinvigorate our exertions and in a cause that involves the vital concerns of our state, we, as conductors of a paper which we ardently wish to devote to the real interests of the country, shall not relax in our exertions to create unanimity of conduct on this occasion. To Philadelphia we have a right to look for almost every thing, except manual labour. We remember when the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States was on the carpet, that she evinced considerable powers of exertion. If she will display the same on a much more important subject, she may probably retain her standing. Let us have a really good turnpike and substantial bridges.

The threat of Z. as to the "Transporting Company" sending their waggons to Wheeling, is perfectly absurd. It either displays great geographical ignorance, or a foolish belief in our fears, and credulity. We should certainly be pleased to find this association succeeding. We view it as a germ, which ought to be cherished; but it must assume a much more important shape than it possesses at present, before it becomes the kind of thing that we want. Let the whole of the mercantile interest of Philadelphia be incorporated; let them employ as many waggons as will suffice to transport all the merchandize necessary for the west; and let it be done at such rates as will preclude the probability of the thing ever being done cheaper either from New Orleans or from New York; let this be accomplished, and then we will have some hopes. Philadelphia can and ought to do it.

It has been suggested, that the departure of the British consul, has been in some measure effected by the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister. We think it highly probable, that it is some how connected with it. As to the mere legality of the act of having these men tried by a military court after having taken them in a neutral town, we shall suspend our opinion until we hear more of the particulars. But if they were actually engaged in encouraging the southern Indians to commit depredations on our frontiers, we do not hesitate to say that their punishment was richly merited; and although we entertain a mortal antipathy against military law, yet we are perfectly satisfied that an English officer would have acted in the same way, that Jackson did, if he had been placed in the same situation.

There is something inexplicable in the conduct imputed to these men. If it were practised on our north west frontier, we could account for it, by imputing it to trading jealousy; but as yet we are entirely at a loss to discover a motive for such conduct on the southern. We have a better opinion of British *policy*, though not of British *humanity*, to suppose that the English government could encourage such conduct. If any thing could be gained by it, we are well convinced that there would be no hesitation on her part. But *cui bono?* What could she expect from it? To cherish our military spirit? One would suppose she has had enough of this. Is it to force us to keep up a military establishment? This would be absurd; she would rather lull us into the same inactivity, and reduce us to the same defenceless state in which she found us in 1812. Does she wish to embroil us with the Spanish government? We cannot discover any benefit she would derive from this. If encreasing our territory would be adding to our power, a war with poor old Spain would be the very thing for us, for we verily believe that the conquest of the Floridas and Mexico, would just about cost an American army the trouble of marching through them. Upon the whole, we cannot conceive that it has been a thing encouraged by the British government, and we hope that the circumstances were such as to justify the summary proceeding of the court martial. For although we do not entertain the slightest fear of England, or of any other power in Europe, yet we do not wish, by any imprudence, to be pushed from the high ground of right, which we have hitherto so zealously contended for.

FROM FRANCE.

NEW-YORK, June 13.

By the Illinois we have received Paris papers to the 19th of April. They state, that an important communication was about to be made by the king on the Finances.—That the general opinion was, that this would be the last season that the foreign troops would abide in France.—That many mechanics were employed at Paris, in erecting public buildings.—That a bank was to be established at Copenhagen independent of the government. That the canal, connecting the Nile with Alexandria, which was destroyed by the English in 1799, has been re-established.

A gentleman of veracity, lately arrived in this city from Edinburg, (Scotland) says that the agents of the South American Patriots recruit in an open manner for men, without interruption, and that they are mustered and marched through the streets for embarkation at Leith; all this is done in the face of day, and under the eye of the British authorities.

Wash. City Gaz.

By a letter from a gentleman in New Orleans, to his friend in the town of Petersburg, (Vir.) we are informed that the Fever and Small Pox have made its appearance in that place, and begins to spread its influence to an alarming degree; carrying off from six to ten per day.

The theatre in Albany, which had remained unoccupied for some time for want of patronage, has been purchased by the Baptist Society, and is to be converted into a House of Divine Worship.

At the late session of the New-York Legislature a law was passed to build a church for the second party of Indians at Oneida, and the sum of 4000 dollars appropriated for that purpose. Agents have been appointed to carry the design into effect.

Gen. Jackson has dismissed the Tennessee volunteers, the campaign against the Indians having closed. It now appears, that the troops in their route towards St. Augustine, discovered an encampment defended by 340 negroes, which they immediately attacked and killed and wounded 80 of the party. During their march, they took 300 women and children.—*A rich capture.*

BOUNTY LANDS.—By a report of the Secretary of War made to Congress during their late session, it appears, that land warrants have been issued for 2,384,480 acres of land; and that 36,000 warrants remained to be issued, which, except a small number, being for 160 acres each, will amount to six million acres, making the whole amount of bounties to soldiers in the late war, about five million and a half of dollars.

An edict has been published by Louis XVIII. respecting a bridge over the Garonne, at Bordeaux, which is to be of greater length than any other in the world, and in the expense of which is to be defrayed the sum of 300,000*f*.

The new Dey of Algiers, Coggia-Cavilh, has taken the name of Ibrahim Pacha. He has singularised his advancement by an act of justice, in ordering some female Christians and Jews, whom his predecessor had seized and confined in his seraglio, to be set at liberty.

We are desired to state, that when the Banze, and Bethia and Betsey sailed, New Orleans was perfectly healthy and free from *Yellow Fever* or *Small Pox*, and that the alarming report under the Petersburgh head a few days since, is incorrect.—*Phil. Gaz.*

A letter received in Baltimore, dated Sassafras, Md June 8th, states, that—"On the evening of the 7th we had one of the most tremendous hail storms ever known in this part; it broke all the window glass, destroyed the fruit and garden plants and injured the crops materially. Its continuance was five minutes, the firmament was one continued blaze of light—the noise which the hail made in its descent was equal to the loudest thunder."

A planter in Georgetown, S. C. has realized $100,000 from his crop of Rice the last year. This is growing rich very fast.

The Cayuaga Patriot states, that a circumscribed spot of earth, 10 feet in diameter, has sunk down 15 feet, leaving the rim, of solid earth, perpendicular, and no water runs near the spot.

The model of an iron Bridge has been exhibited at Baltimore, to the satisfaction of several scientific observers; and it is thought this mode of building them, will be found practicable.

From the Savannah Republican, June 3.

From the South.—We have been politely favoured, by a friend, with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman on whose word our readers may rely.—The invaders mentioned we suppose are patriots, and have no doubt but they will keep their footing against all the force at the disposal of the governor of St. Augustine.

May 30.—"A report has reachd us, that three vessels with troops have landed to the southward of St. Augustine not certain whether at Matanzas or Mosquito. One hundred men were sent from St. Augustine to oppose them. The last accounts from that place are to the 23d inst."

Great Inland Ship.

From a letter dated at Sackett's Harbor, May 12: "I have visited that mammoth of naval architecture, the New-Orleans, now on the stocks in this harbor. Before seeing this enormous vessel, I had no idea of the immensity of ship building. Under her stern I really felt a sentiment of awe, when by an upward glance I reviewed the wide-sweeping and towering arch of her swelling sides.—A very large and conveniently covered house now protects from the weather this noble specimen of American art."

Among the tricks imputed to Walter H. Gerry, in Meadville (Ohio,) it is said he prepared several hundred barrels of water, and fixing a bladder filled with rectified whiskey at the bung hole of each, passed the whole off for excellent whiskey, taking out the bungs in succession himself, and drawing some out in a proof glass.

Polar Ice.—A gentleman who recently arrived here from New-Orleans informs us that on the passage, floating ice was fallen in within the open ocean, outside of the gulph stream, in the 29th degree of latitude. This is much further south than we have ever before heard of ice having been observed at sea.

PARIS, April 20.

Several of the Prussian Journals have intimated that the delivery of the remains of Kosciusko, at Soleure, to Prince Jablonowsky, has been refused, but the Gazette de Lausanne, of the 14th inst. announces that these precious relics departed thence the 24th March, accompanied by the Prince and M. Veltner, the intimate friend of the deceased. "The Emperor of Russia," continues the journal "has named the city of Cracow for the reception of this deposit; and the monarch himself has made a proposition to the Polish government for the erection of a monument to the name of Kosciusko."

BRUSSELS, April 22.

Many English officers, who have for some time resided in this kingdom, have been recalled to England. They speak of dispositions, which cause a belief of a serious misunderstanding between Britain and the United States.

Political reform in Upper Canada.

We are advised by the Kingston papers, (says the Albany Argus of Tuesday,) that the fifteen towns in the district of Niagara, have chosen delegates, many of them magistrates, who have met, and appointed four of their number to represent the district in provincial convention at York, on the 6th July. The object of the provincial convention, which has been recommended by a political reformer, by the name of Gourlay, without the sanction of the constituted authorities—is to send commissioners to England, with an address to the Prince Regent, in order to obtain some political privileges. From the spirit that is manifested in the British provinces, we have reason to expect ere long, some serious commotions, or the exemplary punishment of the leaders in reform.

WINCHESTER, June 4.

TREMENDOUS FLOOD.

In addition to the murder, and other dispensations of Providence, which it has lately fallen to our lot to announce, it devolves upon us to record another visitation with which this place was afflicted on Sunday night the 31st ult.

About six o'clock on Sunday it commenced raining most violently; in a few hours the town was literally inundated; the flood was awful and tremendous;—the Main street had the appearance of a river, the depth of the water, in some parts of it, being sufficient to sail a boat of considerable burden. Timbers, planks, boxes, &c. came floating down in large quantities. Every cellar on the Main street, from the Bank corner to Edmund Pendleton's tavern was filled; as were those also in the most exposed parts of Market street. The dwelling of the writer of this article was surrounded by water of the average depth of four feet. Several other families were driven from their houses, the floors of which were in a short time overflowed. The loss of property has been very considerable; that deposited in the cellars of the merchants being generally of a perishable nature was very generally destroyed; fortunately no lives were lost. We hear that scarcely a mill-dam remains on any of the streams near this place; several mills have been swept away, and the loss sustained by many farmers on account of the overflowing of their grounds has been very great.—*Gaz.*

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. JOHN HENRY TILGE, late from Leipzic in Germany, has made a valuable discovery in the mode of stiffening hats, by which they are made water-proof. We have seen one of these hats immersed in water for twenty-four hours; when taken out it was perfectly stiff and in good form. Though hats made in this way are rendered perfectly water-proof, yet they are as soft, light and pliable as any other.

Mr. Tilge is at present engaged with Mr. WM. H. HAMER, of this place, in the manufacture of these water-proof hats; from whom alone they are obtained,

Wash. C. Gaz.

Mr. *Stanislas has astonished the natives* beyond all compare. On Tuesday evening he performed the surprising illusion which he promised—out of above forty articles, three were selected as a lot, by the choice of the audience; several persons, perhaps forty of the audience, wrote the names of places in the city where the articles should be found—all these tickets were placed in a box, and a little boy from among the audience, drew one of these ballots, which contained the words, "*under the foot of the mammoth in the museum*," the articles consisting of *gloves and a lady's ridicule*, taken from ladies and gentlemen of the audience; they were laid on a table, and three gentlemen of the audience were requested to take the coach, which was waiting for them at the door—the articles to be deposited, were still on the table when the gentlemen departed, after they had been gone about two minutes the articles disappeared from the table—in about twenty minutes the gentlemen returned, reporting to the audience that they found the articles, which they immediately presented, under the foot of the mammoth; and that one of them had been obliged to leap the rails which surrounded the mammoth, in order to get at it. Never was there an illusion of art more complete. Yet Mr. Stanislas, very unlike those who perform tricks of legardemain, assured the audience that he did not aspire to the character of a *wizard* or a *conjuror*; there was nothing at all supernatural in these experiments; they were entirely the result of skill and dexterity. There is a *good taste* about this gentleman's entertainments that distinguishes his from the general run of amusements.

Aurora.

MARRIED—At Georgetown, on Thursday evening, the 18th inst. by the rev. Mr. CARTER, Mr. JOHN RENO, merchant, of this city, to Miss ELIZA W. CHRISTMAS, daughter of John Christmas, esq. of the former place.

MASONIC.

To morrow being the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, divine service will be performed in the church of the first Presbyterian congregation, and an oration delivered by a Brother. Sojourning brethren, and the citizens generally, are respectfully invited to attend. Service to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT HENDERSON,

Wood, a few doors south of Fourth street,

HAS just received, in addition to his former stock, a good assortment of the following MERCHANDIZE, viz.

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE,
QUEENS-WARE.

Ladies and Gentlemen's SHOES of best quality.

R. H. is determined to sell his goods at a moderate profit, for cash or country produce.

Pittsburgh, June 23. 3t

JAMES HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.

Pittsburgh, June 23.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

Notice.

JACOB SCHNEE, of this place, having this day made an assignment of his property to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, all those indebted to him are requested to make payment without loss of time, and those having demands against him, will present them within ninety days after this date for settlement, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefit of the assignment.

Christian Buhl,
Charles Cist,
Francis von der Meulen, } Trustees.

Harmonie, (Pa.) May 25, 1818.

10 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 16th inst. a Bay MARE, about nine or ten years old, 14 or 15 hands high, a star in her forehead, her hind-feet white, a scum over right eye, some saddle marks, had on a saddle covered with a Buffalo robe, and a bridle with a plated bit and rollers. The above reward will be given for the thief, mare, saddle & bridle.

JAMES WILSON.

Wilkinsburgh, June 19.

Cash for WHEAT.

EIGHTY ONE CENTS, cash, per bushel for WHEAT, will be continued at the Pittsburgh STEAM-MILL, and EIGHTY SEVEN cents at *four months* credit, or a greater price on a longer credit.

May 19, 1818.——tf

☞ FORTY Cents, cash, for good seasoned flour BARRELS.

Washington Hall, New-York.

THE above establishment has been enlarged by the addition of a new building, which gives it plenty of commodious bed-rooms and handsome sitting-rooms. The whole is newly furnished in an elegant style. The subscriber therefore hopes for a share of public patronage.

P. M'INTYRE.

May 25, 1818. 4t

WANTED,

FOUR apprentices to the Plane Making business. Boys from 14 to 15 years of age and from the country would be preferred. Enquire of

WILLIAM SCOTT.
opposite the Gazette office.

May 10, 1818.——lawtf

Original.

HORACE.
Book 1, Ode 38.
Persicos odi, puer adparatus.

MY boy, I hate the Persian feast,
The pomp, the splendor of the East;
Their garlands wove with art divine,
Around my temples ne'er shall twine,
Cease then too seek in autumn's bowers
The lingering bloom of dying flowers.

Nor be thy care on aught displayed,
Except a wreath of myrtle made;
The simplest branch becoming thee,
Is good enough my boy, for me,
And this alone, shall form the bower,
Where Horace spends the social hour.

From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader

The following account of the Locusts of Africa, is from Jackson's Morocco.

LOCUSTS are produced from some unknown physical cause, and proceed from the desert, always coming from the south. When they visit a country it behoves every individual to lay in a provision against famine: for they are said to stay three, five, or seven years. During my residence in West and South Barbary, those countries suffered a visitation from them during seven years. They have a government among themselves similar to that of the bees and ants; and when the sultan Jarraad, king of the locusts, rises, the whole body follow him, not one solitary straggler being left behind to witness the devastation. When they have eaten all other vegetation, they attack the trees, consuming first the leaves, and then the bark, so that the country, in the midst of summer, from their unsparing rapacity, bears the face of winter. In my travels, I have seen them so thick on the ground as sometimes actually to have covered my horse's hoofs as he went along. It is very annoying to travel through a host of them, as they are continually flying in your face and settling on your hands and clothes. At a distance, they appear, in the air, like an immense cloud, darkening the sun; and whilst employed in devouring the produce of the land, it has been observed that they uniformly proceed one way, as regularly as a diciplined army on its march; nor will it be possible to discover a single one going a different way from the rest. In travelling from Mogadore to Tangier, before the plague in 1799, the country was covered with them. A singular incident then occurred at El Araich; the whole country from the confines of Sahara to that place was ravaged by them, but after crossing the river El Kos, they were not to be seen; though there was nothing to prevent them from flying across it. Moreover, they were all moving that way, that is to the north; but when they reached the banks of the river, they proceeded eastward, so that the gardens and fields north of El Araich were full of vegetables, fruits and grain. The Arabs of the province of El Garb considered this remarkable circumstance, as an evident interposition of Providence.

This curse of heaven can only be conceived by those who have seen the dismal effects of their devastation. The poor people, by living on them, become meagre and indolent, for no labour will yield fruit, whilst the locusts continue increasing in numbers. In the rainy season they partially disappear, and at the opening of the spring the ground is covered with [illegible]. Those crops of corn which [illegible] mature, and the grain which becomes hardened before the locusts attain its full growth, are likely to escape, provided there be other crops less forward for them to feed upon.

In the year 1799, these destructive insects were carried away into the Western Ocean by a violent hurricane; and the shores were afterwards covered with their dead bodies, which, in many places, emitted a pestilential smell; that is, wherever the land was low, or where the salt-water had not washed them. To this event succeeded a most abundant crop of corn, the lands which had lain fallow for years, being now cultivated; but the produce of the cultivation was accompanied with a most infectious and deadly plague, a calamity of which the locusts have often been observed to be the forerunners.

WM. EICHBAUM, Jr.

(Second, between Market and Wood streets)

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS,

Among which are the following:

FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanacks for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
In English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

ALSO

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

Blank Books,

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

FOR SALE BY
Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store.
Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Rice & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Box Raisins, best muscatell,

Keg best Brimstone,
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums,
Best Sallad Oil,
Fresh Lemons,
Soft shel'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
L. P. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

FOR SALE,

A large and valuable *PLANTATION*, within two miles of the city of Pittsburgh. Land in Ohio, Kentucky, or Virginia, will be taken in exchange. Enquire of the printer.

June 16.

TO LET

That commodious two story brick House,

SITUATE on the corner of Front and Ferry streets, lately occupied by John I Scull.

Possession given immediately—Apply to
ROBERT SIMPSON.

June 12.

Baltimore
NEW MASONIC HALL
LOTTERY.

Commenced drawing the 30th of May.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	PRIZE	of	$50,000
1	Prize	of	25,000
1	Prize	of	20,000
1	Prize	of	10,000
2	Prizes	of	5,000
10	Prizes	of	1,000
20	Prizes	of	500
75	Prizes	of	100
150	Prizes	of	50
6000	Prizes	of	25

6261 Prizes
8739 Blanks

15000 Tickets only.
Not one and a half Blanks to a Prize.

This sheeme presents more flattering advantages to the purchasers of tickets, than any other which has hitherto been offered to the public.

PRESENT PRICE OF
Tickets $25, and Shares in proportion.

ORDERS RECEIVED AT

J. TOWNES'

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes taken in payment.

June 12. 6

Lost,

ON Monday evening last, a couple of GOLD SEALS attatched to a piece of GOLD CHAIN. Any person leaving information of them shall receive a reward of five dollars.

May 12. 1818.

Samuel Shannon & Co.

HAVE received a large and general assortment of

SHOES

Which they now offer for sale Wholesale and Retail, on moderate terms at their store,

In Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond,

CONSISTING OF

Mens' Boots and Morocco Shoes,
Mens' Fine and Coarse Ditto,
Boys' ditto ditto ditto,
Womens' Leather & Common Morocco ditto,
Ladies' Fashionable Morocco, heel'd & Munroe ditto,
Womens's trimmed Slippers, etc.
Ladies Leather Boots and Cordevan shoes and slippers,
Misses col'd and black Morocco, Kid and Leather shoes and slippers,
Childrens' Morocco and Leather boots and shoes,
Boots and Shoes made to order.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

INFORMATION WANTED.

GEORGE FOSSE EHLER requests information of his wife GERTROUT, who arrived with him in Philadelphia, in August last, and there engaged with a western merchant to serve him one year for transporting himself and family to the western country, but being taken dangerously ill of a fever at Loudon, Franklin county, Penn.—his wife and three children proceeded on with the waggons. At this place he was confined by sickness for three months, and has ever since been engaged in discharging the heavy expences incurred by it. But not being in possession of the name or place of residence of the merchants, other than, that he lived 300 miles below Pittsburgh, in the state of Ohio, he particularly requests the merchant to send him the requisite information by directing a letter to him at Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 18.

FRESH GOODS.

T. & G. ALGEO,

At their old stand, in Market, between Second and Third streets,
NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, for Cash or country produce—Likewise—a great variety of

New Music,

By the celebrated Phillips, and others,
ALSO, a choice sellection of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Clarionets, Spanish Guitars, Violins and Bows, Flutes and Flageoletts, Fifes, Bassoons, Horsemen's Trumpets, Tambornes, and Clarionet mouth pieces, together with music Paper, Piano Wire, Guitar Strings, Bass Violin and Violin Strings of the best quality.—ALSO,

A general assortment of genuine
GARDEN SEEDS.

TAKE NOTICE—As numerous accounts have remained open for a number of years on the books of the subscribers—Those who are indebted for a longer term than four months, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818.——1eow8t

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING IN CINCINNATI,

A New Weekly Paper.

The growing wealth and increasing population of the city of Cincinnati, and the thriving state of its commercial interests, have led the subscribers into a belief that an additional Weekly Newspaper would be liberally patronized by her citizens. At the suggestion, therefore, of several of their friends, they have some time since procured the requisite materials for such an establishment, and now solicit the attention of the inhabitants of the place, and those of the surrounding country, to a

PROSPECTUS OF THE
INQUISITOR
AND
Cincinnati Advertiser:

Which it is proposed to publish as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.

PREPARATORY to the issuing of a public journal, it has been usual with the editors to give an outline of their contemplated plan, and to make an avowal of such of their sentiments and opinions as should characterize their editorial labours.

At a former period, when party contention maintained an ascendency, it seemed a necessary condition that any person assuming the direction of a press, should attach himself to some political sect, and subscribe to its doctrines, whether they all had a foundation in truth or not. Happily, those days have passed away: party dissension have nearly subsided: and the people have united together in supporting our invaluable republican institutions. Deriving a salutary influence from this spirit of conciliation, the editors are at once free to declare themselves AMERICANS in principle; and lovers of TRUTH—of LIBERTY—and of EQUAL RIGHTS, On these foundations they intend to erect the superstructure of the "Inquisitor."

A free press has been justly considered by all wise men, as the great bulwark of liberty: the sentiment cannot be too highly cherished in the breasts of freemen. Under a conviction however, that this freedom should have certain bounds and limits, to render it safe, the conductors of the *Inquisitor* shall ever [illegible] to enter into personal controversy, or to engage in violent or passionate discussions; because they consider that the welfare of the country will always be better consulted by a rational and deliberate examination of public affairs.

In a time of universal peace and tranquility, like the present, when little is passing abroad to arrest the attention, no subjects can be of more importance to the community than those which relate to our domestic concerns. A considerable portion of this paper, therefore, will be devoted to the dissemination of useful intelligence more immediately connected with the Agriculture—Manufactures—Commerce—& internal improvements of our country.

During the session of the national and state legislatures, it shall be their care to report, as far as practicable, the proceedings of these respective bodies; and they will also endeavour to preserve in their columns, such official documents as shall transpire from our general government, in her foreign relations. With regard to foreign news: when any occurrences of moment shall take place in Europe, it will frequently be in the power of the editors to gain authentic and early intelligence, through the medium o a direct correspondence with London. This advantage, with the aid of the most popular newspapers published in our large commercial cities, will ensure to the reader the utmost accuracy in this department.

Finally: it shall be a chief endeavour of the conductors of this paper to advance the cause of science—of the arts—of our native literature, and belleslettres; and to render their journal interesting and generally useful to the people of the West.

With this brief exposition of their scheme, the editors now submit their proposals to the public; resting on a hope that the undertaking will not be deemed unworthy of encouragement.

THOMAS PENNEY,
EDWARD B. COOKE.

CONDITIONS.

The "Inquisitor" will be printed weekly, on a large super-royal sheet, and an entire new type, at *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, per annum—payable in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the same terms as by the other Cincinnati papers, viz. 12 lines or under, *one dollar* for three insertions; each continuance *twenty-five cents*. Longer advertisements in the same proportion. A liberal deduction from these prices will be made to merchants and others, who may wish to advertise by the year.

Cincinnati, (Ohio,) April, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions to the "INQUISITOR" will be received at the store of R. Patterson & Lambdin, Pittsburgh.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN KERR, innkeeper, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make payment in one month from this date, otherwise their accounts will be be put into the hands of Alderman Lowrie, for collection; and all those having demands against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

MARY KERR, *Administratrix.*
GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jr. *Adm'r.*

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1818.

WHITWELL'S
Volatile Aromatic Head Ache
SNUFF,

PARTICULARLY serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c. &c.*

MILNOR'S
Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, astman, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S
Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rhematism, &c.

LEE'S
Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head-ache, &c.

MARY'S
Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

A supply of the above Medicines just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by

JOHN. G. O'BRIEN, *Druggist.*
Wood street.

June 9th. 1eow

ISAAC HARRIS,

HAS THIS DAY OPENED HIS
SPRING NAD SUMMER ASSORTMENT,
Which he selected during the last month, in the Phiadelphia and Baltimore markets, and which consist of

GOODS,

PRINCIPALLY OF THIS SPRING'S IMPORTATION.

HE HAS A GENERAL VARIETY OF
Silk, Cotton, Woolen and Worsted Dry Goods;
Hardware, Brassware and Cutlery;
Queens', China, and Glass Ware;
Twenty Groce of Watch Chrystals;

GROCERIES.

Shoes, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND A VARIETY OF

Domestic Stock;

2000 lb assorted Shot;
Gun Powder in pound tin-cannisters, &c,
Leiper's Philadelphia, Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Sprigs, assorted from ½ to 2 inches;
Spring-caught Shad and Herring—&c. &c.

COMPRISING a complete assortment, which he hopes upon examination, (and he invites his customers and the public to call and examine his goods, and their prices) will be found of good quality, at fair market, and, in many instances, very low prices.

☞ Not wishing to make a business of crediting, and, for public accommodation, to extend every facility of payment, he will continue to receive in payment, on as fair terms as he can consistently afford, small and torn notes on foreign banks, and unchartered notes.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.——6t

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered
FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,
MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,
EQUAL TO
$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto . . .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			$528,000
10648	Blanks			

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number,		1st day		$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do,	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers		10th day, each		1,000
6th drawn number		10th day		50,000

COMMISSIONERS.
George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets may be held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery—consequently it will be completed in
TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT
ALLENS'
LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets, where he is now opening

A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS:

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES:

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; moleskin ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto, domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazets of all colors and qualities; British and India muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; Jenos, plain figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; tent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; nankeen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs, French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and broad galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps;

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes;
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and SICKLES:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl mother, coat and vest buttons, iron tea [illegible], table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

...n boxes,
...IRON,
...S,
...n's
...HATS.

...ant,
...EMPORARY
...OVAL
...SE LATELY OCCUPIED BY
...TER & DOANE
...31, 1818.——t

...Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY
Tobacco,
OF A GOOD QUALITY.
Geneva Window Glass,
BAR LEAD,
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
...0 bbls. prime Country Sugar
80 barrels best quality
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR
Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received at their Store corner of Market and Second Streets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods.
Suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices wholesale or retail;
ALSO,
Roll'd & Bar Iron,
Turkey Figs in boxes,
Spanish Cigars—Scotch Snuff?
Y. Hyson Tea—Waldron's Scythes, &c.&c.
1 case French
PAPER HANGINGS,
with superb cloth bordering.
THOMAS G. LEA & CO.
June 12, 1818.——8t

Justus Smith
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligible situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting
Commission Business;
where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.
Cash advanced on Consignments.
REFERENCES.
Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq. } *Cincinnati.*
Messrs. Chute & Co.
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin, } *Pittsburgh.*
Messrs. D. and J. Chute.
February 24, 1818.——6m

BLANKS FOR SALE.
At this Office.

Grocery and Liquors.
Among which are,
Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.
Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.
May, 19, 1818——1awtf

I will Dispose of
AT PUBLIC SALE,

AT D. S. SCULLY'S Auction room, on Thursday, June 4th, unless previously sold at private sale, (on account of the concerned) one *Anderson's Patent Still,* with Henry Witmer's improvements, containing 110 gallons, with globe, chains, &c. &c. complete.
LEWIS PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——3t

London Sauces.

A FEW Bottles of the essence of Anchovies Reading and Quin Sauces, lately imported from London) highly esteemed for their fine rich flavour when used for gravy, soups, fish, &c.
For Sale, by
JOHN G. O'BRIEN.
Pittsburgh, June 7, 1818. eow3t.

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of
STILLS
OF DIFFERENT SIZES,
Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter,
Spelter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting
Bells of all sizes and kinds.
An assortment of Tin Ware.
Castings made in Brass of every description.
An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK
made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.
Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accommodating terms.
N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late John Poyntz, deceased, are requested to make payment to Christy Magee, on or before the 10th day of July, as no further indulgence can be given. Those neglecting will find their accounts in the hands of *Robert Graham* for collection.
Mary Poyntz, Admx.
Christy Magee, } *Admrs.*
Joseph Barclay, }
June 12, 1818.——4t

...20,000
...is 15,000
...is 5,000
...is 6,000
15 of ... is 1,500
650 of 50 is 32,500
688 Prizes. $100,000
1312 Blanks
2,000 Tickets, at $50 each, is $100,000
NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

STATIONARY PRIZES,

First drawn No. will be entitled to		$1,000
First 300 Blanks,	each to	50
First drawn No. on the 5th day's drawing,		1,000
First ditto on the 6th day's ditto		5,000
First ditto on the 7th day's ditto		1,000
First ditto on the 8th day's ditto		5,000
First ditto on the 9th day's ditto		10,000
First ditto on the 10th day's drawing, after 100 tickets are drawn, will be entitled to the Grand Stationary Prize of		$20,000.

The $1,000, as awarded on the fifth and seventh day's drawings, to be each payable in part by 15 tickets, valued at 750 dollars.—Nos. 1001 to 1015 inclusive for that on the fifth, and Nos. 1016 to 1030 for that on the seventh
The $5000 prizes which will be awarded to the first drawn numbers on the sixth and eighth days, to be each payable in part by 80 tickets, valued at 4,000 dollars.—Nos. 1201 to 1280 inclusive for that on the sixth, and 1701 to 1780 inclusive for that on the eighth.
And the $10,000 prize, as designated for the first drawn number on the ninth day's drawing, will be payable in part by 150 tickets, valued at 7,500 dollars—the numbers reserved are from 1501 to 1650 inclusive,
All prizes payable in 90 days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.
All prizes not demanded within one year after the completion of the drawing, will be considered as donations to the institution.
Two Hundred Numbers will constitute a day's drawing. A list of each day's drawing will be published, and sent to the different post offices in the neighbourhood of which tickets may have been sold.

ACTUAL FLOATING PRIZES ARE,

1	Prize of	10,000	Dollars
1	ditto of	5,000	ditto
2	ditto of	1,000	ditto
12	ditto of	500	ditto
15	ditto of	100	ditto
350	ditto of	50	ditto

Whole Tickets, halves and quarters, to be had of THOMAS JANUARY, who is the Chairman and Treasurer for the managers.

While the above Scheme presents a brilliant prospect to the purchasers of tickets of acquiring fortunes without incurring much risk, the object of the Lottery is such as to inspire the Managers with the most flattering hope that they will be enabled to announce, in a very few weeks, the commencement of the drawing. Every benevolent heart, whose sensibilities are alive to the sufferings of the poor, the sick and the infirm and to the most efficient means of affording them pemanent comfort and relief, will cordially unite with the Managers in the promotion of the speedy success of this Lottery. The completion of the Hospital Building, already in progress; and its preparation for the early reception of the suffering victims of misfortune and disease in the state at large, are objects which forcibly and will not in vain, appeal to the hearts and the heads of an intelligent and charitable community. The Managers confidently rely upon these considerations, and on the number of prizes compared with the blanks, rendering the chances of obtaining the former unusually gteat, for a very rapid sale of tickets,

ANDREW M'CALA,
THOMAS JANUARY,
STEPHEN CHIPLEY,
B. GAINES,
STERLING ALLEN. } MANAGERS.
Lexington, Ky. April 24, 1818.—

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased a Tract of Land from William Deal, Junior, and Harriet his wife, Mary Deal and John Deal, which they covenanted to contain 330 acres—and which, the said William Deal, Junior, and others covenanted to warrant and defend against all persons; and whereas a part of said land is owned by persons claiming by prior title to that under which said William Deal and others claim; and whereas I executed three bonds to Wm. Deal, Jr. in part payment of the consideration money, for $500 each, one payable the 15th day of April last—one payable a year thereafter, and the other, two years thereafter. I hereby give notice to all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds at their nominal or apparent value, as I will claim an offset against the bond first mentioned of the sums already paid beyond the proper proportion for said land—also, a deduction from the other bonds, in proportion to the land held by prior and better titles.
FREDERICK NULIG.
May 22, 1818. 6w

Independent Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

I BEG leave to offer myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, the public at large may rest assured of my paying strict attention to the duties of the Office, and of preventing as far as lies in me power, any useless expenditure of the public money, either for new Jail, Court House or Penitentiary.
ROBERT MAGEE.
May 27, 1818.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,
Continue their
Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,
Where will be printed with the utmost despatch
BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.
Mercantile Blanks;
SUCH AS
Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.
Law Blanks.
Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Declarations, Protests, &c.
Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.
Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.
HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,
Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.
Pittsburgh, June 12.

J. Teale,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of bitPugrtsh and its vicinity, that he has removed to the store lately occupied by *Mr. Robert Getty,* corner of the Diamond and Market street, where he has for sale, wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms,
A large assortment of elegant and fashionable
LEGHORN, CHIP, AND STRAW.
Bonnets;
With a variety of *Fancy Articles* in his line,
ALSO,
A a few dozen Geutlemens real
LEGHORN HATS.
Mrs. T. alters all kinds of Bonnets, to the modern shape—makes dresses, silk bonnets, artificial flowers, &c.
Pittsburgh, June 9.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Have on hand and intend keeping, a constant supply of
Nitre Hall Gunpowder,
manufactured by Mr. *Israel Whelen,* of Philadelphia, and in quality equal to any in the United States, which they offer for sale on the very lowest terms.
GEORGE BOGGS & CO.
Pittsburgh, June 2, 1818 3t

...other one.
...es cleared, and an excellent spring
...e house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.
No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.
ALSO
1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.
No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.
No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.
No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.
ALSO
That beautiful situated FARM, called
Hamilton Hall,
10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water. On which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.
CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.
April 10, 1818.——tf

Whereas in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment has been granted by the subscriber, one of the aldermen in and for the city of Pittsburgh, against C. G. Beattie and Armstrong, lately trading under the firm of Beattie and Armstrong, in said city, which attachment has been returned to me served upon John Reno, John Patterson, deputy of L. Stewart, esq. sheriff of Allegheny county, and N. Richardson, for what goods and effects may be in their hands. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of C. G. Beattie and Armstrong, to appear before me at my office on Friday the 19th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M. to exhibit and make proof of their accounts agreeably to the directions of said act.
M. B. LOWRIE.
June 5, 1818. 3t.

R. Patterson & Lambdin,
Have just received

PLUMPTRE'S Tales of Wonder, of Humour, and of Sentiment, 2 vols.
Demetrius, a Russian romance, 2 vols.
Rob Roy, fourth edition, with a glossary, 2 vols.
Vol. 1, is now completed of *Doctor Barton's Vegetable Materia Medica of the United States,* or *Medical Botany,* certainly one of the most beautiful works ever executed. Subscription price $12 per volume.
R. P. & L. have purchased the remaining part of the second edition of
Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry,
which they will shortly receive.
Pittsburgh, May 29, 1818.

Valuable Property
IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.
JOSEPH DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE,
HAVE FOR SALE
100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.
A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.
June 12, 1818,

By the decision of the court in this case, the patent of Withers is now confined to what he terms an *improvement*, by bevelling or sloping one side to each wing of the edge nearest to the neck of the gudgeon, so as to leave that edge about half as thick on the innerpart adjoining the body of the gudgeon as it is on the outer part connected with the bands which bind the gudgeon and shaft together; the other edge remaining of an uniform thickness.

He *expressly abandons all claim to the general principle of the wing gudgeon, as usually made*; either with a bevel on both sides of each wing, running thinner towards the neck of the gudgeon, or without any bevel or *variation* in the thickness of the wings.

The testimony of experienced and respectable mill-wrights and mechanics before the court, *united* in expressing the belief, that no benefit could arise from the alledged improvement of Withers; and some of them expressed a belief that his alteration is injurious; in other words, that the improvement makes the common wing-gudgeon worse. It certainly makes the wing weaker, and consequently more liable to be broken off in driving the wedges; an accident which sometimes happens to those of the usual form, notwithstanding all the care that can be used in driving.

Withers rested the merit of his pre-

1st, "That the gudgeon on this plan may be fastened with *four wedges* instead of eight," which the common gudgeon requires. If this were true the advantage would be perfectly insignificant. Every mill-wright can judge how much or rather how little would be saved in making a water wheel, by inserting only *four* wedges in the end of the shaft instead of *eight*.

2d, "That from the slope or bevel which the wing has toward the body of the gudgeon from the outer edge, the wedges in driving will tend downwards towards the body of the gudgeon, and thus keep it more firmly fixed in its central position."

Whether the tending downwards of the wedges as thus described, would produce this effect, is far from being clear; but is quite certain that the effect may be easily and completely produced with the common gudgeon, without the aid of Wither's pretended improvement. Any workmen will see in a moment that if you wish to make a wedge tend downwards, in driving horizontally, all that you have to do is to bevel the *wedge*, or make it thicker at one edge than at the other, and then place the thick edge downwards in driving, making at the same time, the opening into which it is to be driven wider below than above, which is most easily done by using a bevelled chisel to make the opening.

Consequently it is manifest that the *pretended* improvement is a mere alteration and not an improvement; and the act of congress expressly declares, that a mere "alteration in the *form* or *proportion* of an instrument or machine, shall not be the foundation of a patent," and the patent of Withers is therefore clearly void. So he will find, should he ever attempt to enforce it by an action at law for it is an infringement.

But this is confidently believed he will never do. He will content himself as he has hitherto done, with getting paid for his pretended improvement, by such persons as may *ignorantly* or *incautiously* consent to pay him, under the impression that his patent embraces, and rightfully embraces the wing-gudgeon, commonly in use. In this manner he has already gotten some money. It is to be hoped that after the recent proceeding in the district, he will thus get no more.

The object of that proceeding was to vacate his patent in a summary way, on the ground that it had been obtained

tended
form mill
concerned, that
gudgeons in common use that he now states himself to have obtained a patent, but for an alteration believed to be merely in form and wholly useless.

If, however, those who understand the difference between his improved gudgeon, and that in common use think fit to pay him for a licence to use his, it is their own affair.

The object is to let all understand that his claim is founded wholly on this *alleged improvement*; and that his patent does not include the common wing gudgeon.

☞ *Note.*—As a further evidence of the fraud practised under the cover of the patent above mentioned, by Withers and his agents, in collecting of many who, from the ambiguity or indefinite terms of the specification of said patent, supposed it to completely *embrace the common wing gudgeon*, that every mill more or less makes use of, and for which they demanded and received payment of the proprietors, thereunto is subjoined an extract of a letter from Wm. Thornton, Esq. superintendant of the Patent Office, Washington, written on the 10th of June, 1817, in answer to one which was written by Caleb Kirk, of Brandywine, near Wilmington, Delaware, on the 7th of the same month, for information relative to the patent of Michael Withers.

"Though it would, at all times, give me much satisfaction to be able to defend poor ingenious patentees from the numerous impositions of the public, yet being as much bound in conscience to defend the public against direct and wilful impositions of patentees, I hesitate not to express my surprise that the patent of Michael Withers was not set aside; for though the second section of the patent law (laws of the U. S. vol. 2, p. 20,) admits that patents may be taken out for improvements in the *principle* of any machine, and that the patentee shall, in such cases, be confined to the improvement, yet the same section expressly says that "simply changing the form, or the proportion of any machine or composition of matter in any degree, shall not be deemed a discovery" and therefore its presumed is not considered as patentable; or if patented not defensible. The winged gudgeon, as made by Withers, has been in use forty years; but to obtain a patent he only bevels one edge of the wings instead of both. This is no change in the principle. It is a small alteration by omission; in the same way three wings would be an alteration from four; and 99 cogs in a wheel an alteration from a 100; but such alterations would not be considered in the patent law as inventions. This alteration in the gudgeon is neither an invention nor improvement; and none but a gudgeon can purchase a patent right for such a gudgeon. At the utmost the decision mentioned to me can allow only the privilege of having any impositions practised under his patent, decided by juries: and can admit no power of selling more than the *alteration*, which nobody will buy. When his patent was first granted, I objected to it, as a gross imposition (but there is no discretionary power in granting patents) and informed him there were about four thousand winged gudgeons in the public works at the navy yard, in this city. He went and saw them—but was afraid to make any claim because he would have been published as an impostor. Mr. Wm. C. Newton, of Alexandria, his agent knows all this, and much more. He has, nevertheless, charged and extorted money from many of the millers in various parts of the United States, for the right to use the common winged gudgeon, un-

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A Londe
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and the two
minds, that we
ever hear of one
other. This mu
cious, we have a
liberate extension
Fualdes upon a tab
with his face downw
bare, over a pail; the
and receiving the blo
that the floor might not be s
carrying out the body to throw it
river, and the emptying of the pail up
an adjoining dunghill, are all so many horrible circumstances to which the annals of our criminal trials can produce no parallel, and altogether compose a murder worthy of the most energetic days of Revolutionary France. One still more horrible circumstance, indeed we have omitted in the above enumeration, namely, that the woman who held the pail, stirred up the blood with her hands, lest it should become clotted, and might not pour so clean from the wood. The burning alive of the Lynch family in Ireland, and the adding more straw to the flames in proportion as the screams of the women and children were heard, is the only suitable parallel; but it does not appear that any women were concerned in this transaction. By what we can understand of the evidence, Madame Manson, who was in the house upon some intrigue, was discovered and brought from a remote chamber by Bastide, who to render all secure, was about to murder her upon the spot, but was prevented by Jausion who exacted from her an oath of secrecy. Gratitude to Jausion as her deliverer, has given the character of mystery to her evidence, whilst Bastide, seeing the motive of her silence, and presuming too far upon it, dares her to the discovery, and insinuates his own innocence upon her silence.

By an official statement it appears, that there were burnt in Russia, after the retreat of the French, the bodies of two hundred forty-three thousand six hundred and twelve men, and one hundred and twenty-three thousand one hundred and forty-two horses.

The Paris papers of the 26th inst. which arrived here this morning, are of great importance.—They contain an official announcement of the approaching evacuation of the French territory by the allied army, of the financial means provided for carrying it into effect, and of the speedy meeting of the allied sovereigns, for the purpose of fixing the precise time, and other preparatory circumstances. The sum required for the final liquidation of the claims of Foreign Powers is reduced from sixteen hundred millions of francs to (about 66,665,600*l* sterling,) the amount of the original demand, to three hundred and twenty millions eight hundred thousand francs.

CHARLESTON, June 7.

Rats.—We learn, that the Rice Fields, in Georgetown district, have been assail-

Farm,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land, in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.——lawtf

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Tacoon,		40	
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30	33
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.	25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.	15	
—— rosin,		15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.		20	
—— country,		16	
—— loaf,		34	
—— lump,		32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,		20	
—— refined,		33	
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,		12½	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15	16
—— Pittsburgh		23	25
—— leaf,		7	8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23	25
—— block,	lb.	30	
Wool Merino, clean,		40	62½
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,		30	37½
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,		25	
Whiskey, rye,	gal.	45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	8	10
Pork,		8	10
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	75
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	18¾	25
Eggs,	doz.	12½	18¾
Fish,	lb.	12½	14

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE connection in business existing under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE, will be dissolved on the first day of July next. All persons having demands are requested to present them; and those indebted to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1818.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER

continues to transact Commission business in his Warehouse, on Water street.—Merchandize received on storage.

10 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 16th inst. a Bay MARE, about nine or ten years old, 14 or 15 hands high, a star in her forehead, her hind-feet white, a scum over right eye, some saddle marks, had on a saddle covered with a Buffalo robe, and a bridle with a plated bit and rollers. The above reward will be given for the thief, mare, saddle & bridle.

JAMES WILSON.

Wilkinsburgh, June 19.